

FOR MYSORE STATE

Development (1950) Department

MS SERIES.

G.O. No. 1086

Dated 17th March 1950

37

[Despatch Abstract.]

Labour Agricultural Labour
enquiry Selection of villages and
Preliminary arrangements Papers

(Recorded)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR.

New Delhi, the 22nd January 49.

From Sadashiva Prasad, Esq., M.A., B.L.,
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras
Development Department,
Madras.

Sir,

Sub: Selection of typical villages for conducting
enquiry into agricultural labour conditions.

I am directed to refer to the correspondence resting with this Ministry's letter number LP.9(23),,dated the 31st July 1948, and to say that it is proposed to undertake enquiry into agricultural labour conditions in about 200 typical villages in each province as soon as possible. A copy of the revised questionnaire has been forwarded to you separately. The enquiry will be conducted ~~and 6 Deputy investigators assisted by university professors~~ by a Supervisor, 4 Investigators and Students wherever their services may be available. Necessary action for recruiting the required staff is being taken in consultation with the Provincial Governments. In the meantime, it is necessary to select typical villages where the enquiry may be conducted. Local conditions vary in the different parts of a province and in order that the results may be useful it is necessary that the villages may be selected judiciously all over the province. Since there will be only 4 Investigators it seems necessary to divide each province into 4 or 8 zones ⁵⁰ that an Investigator may be placed in charge of one or two zones as may be feasible in each case. I am to request that the required selection of zones and villages in each zone may kindly be taken up so that the field staff may be able to undertake the Survey as soon as it is in position.

2. The Supervisor and his staff will require revenue and census records of the selected villages. It is requested that the Provincial Government may be pleased to advise the Commissioners and District Magistrates to make these records available to the field staff when they actually undertake the enquiry.

3. The local officers of the selected zones, including village officials, office-bearers of Gram Panchayats and Co-operative

Societies, may be requested to offer every assistance to the enquiry staff so that they may be able to complete their work successfully within the scheduled period.

4. A list of villages selected showing their distance from the district and sub-divisional headquarters stations may kindly be sent to this Ministry. I am further to request that copies of instructions issued to the local officers may also be kindly furnished as soon as possible.

Yours faithfully,

XXXXXXXXXXXX

Deputy Secy. to Govt. of India.

/True copy/

Development Department

Memo No. 135470 PIV/48-1 dated 20-12-48..

Sub: LABOUR - Wage Conditions - Agricultural Labour -
Enquiry.

It is proposed to conduct a detailed enquiry into the wage conditions of agricultural labour in the province. The Collectors of all districts are requested to furnish Government, not later than 31-12-48, the names of twelve typical villages in their districts where the enquiry could be usefully conducted. The villages should be ~~from~~ fairly easily accessible.

To
All Collectors
except Madras.

/True copy/

By air mail

3

Express Lr.No.135470 PIV/48-13 dated 26-3-49

To
The Secretary to Government of India,
Ministry of Labour,
New Delhi.

Sir,

Sub: Labour - Agricultural Labour Enquiry -
Selection of villages.

Ref: Mr.Sadashiva Prasad's letter No.LP.9(b)
dated 22-1-49.

I am directed to refer to Mr.Sadhashiva Prasad's letter cited in which it has been suggested that villages for conducting the enquiry may be selected "judiciously all over the province" and to say that a list of 200 typical and fairly easily accessible villages where the enquiry should be ~~easily~~ usefully conducted has been obtained from the the District Collectors. Before proceeding with the actually selection this Government would like to have confirmation as to the method to be adopted for the selection. The Government are advised that 'judicious selection' as suggested by the Government of India would be a departure from the accepted method of random sampling and that random sampling would be preferable so that the results of the enquiry may have statistical validity according to the accepted canons of statistical theory. Whatever method is finally decided on, this Government consider that in an all-India enquiry of this sort, it is essential that the method adopted in all provinces is uniform. I am therefore to request that the views of the Government of India in this regard may be intimated to this Government urgently.

Y.F.

/True copy/

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 29th March 1949.

From Sadashiva Prasad, Esq., M.A., B.L., P.C.S.,
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Development Department,
Madras.

Sir,

With reference to your express letter No.135470 PIV/48-134 dated the 26th March, 1949, I am directed to request you to select six villages immediately for trying out the questionnaire prepared for conducting agricultural labour enquiry in Madras. A copy of the questionnaire has already been sent to you. Both the questionnaire ~~has been sent~~ and draft instructions for investigators are under print and sufficient copies will be sent to you as soon as possible. The Provincial Supervisor, with the help of such University professors and students as you may be pleased to secure for his assistance, may be requested to complete the survey in these villages within the shortest time. It is proposed to revise the questionnaire and the draft instructions in light of the survey conducted in these few villages. The final selection of villages will, of course, be done according to random sampling and I would request you to get the list furnished by the District Magistrates examined by your Statistical Authority to make sure that the selection would be statistically in order. A further communication on the statistical design of the survey will follow.

Yours faithfully,

xxxxxx

Dy.Secy. to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
Ministry of Labour

No.LP.9(30) New Delhi dated 22nd April 1949

From
Sadashiva Prasad, Esq., M.A., B.L.,
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India,

To
The Secretary to the Government of Madras
Development Department, Madras.

Subject:- Preliminary Enquiry for testing the
Agricultural Labour Questionnaire.

Sir,

I am directed to refer to this Ministry' letter Number LP.9(30), dated the 29th/30th March 1949, on the above subject and to say that it has been decided to conduct, in the first instance, a preliminary enquiry in a small number of villages with a view to testing the suitability of the questionnaire, amplifying, if necessary, the instructions to investigators and to have some idea of the difficulties and time involved in an enquiry of this type in the different regions of the country. The number of villages selected for the survey should not be less than four and more than six in each Province. The names of villages selected together with details of their size, population, exact location etc. may kindly be ~~sent~~ sent by the 1st May 1949.

2. I am sending separately the following for use in conducting this preliminary enquiry:-

- (i) Village questionnaire 12 copies
- (ii) General Family Questionnaire .. 800 Copies
- (iii) Intensive Family Questionnaire. 400 Copies
- (iv) Rubric III-A of the Intensive
Family Questionnaire .. 400 Copies
(Extra)
- (v) General instructions to
Investigators. .. 12 copies
- (vi) Printed instructions to inves-
tigators for conducting agri-
cultural labour enquiry. .. 12 copies
- (vii) Instructions regarding testing
of questionnaire 12 copies

Extra copies of Rubric III-A of the Intensive Family Questionnaire have been sent, since they are required to be filled up when there are more than one earner in each family. It is presumed that the number of copies sent in each case will be adequate. If more copies are required, I am to request you to let me know your exact requirements so that the required number may be sent to you early.

2. The primary object of the preliminary survey is to test the suitability of the questionnaire with a view to improving it and the instructions, if necessary, for ~~ak~~ the All-India Survey. The experience thus gained by the field staff will enable them to train the additional staff which may be appointed later on for the All India Enquiry. The preliminary enquiry is most important and should be properly supervised.

4. I am to say that should any offer of voluntary assistance in the enquiry be received from the professors and students ~~xx~~ of the Universities, such offers may be availed of subject to the condition that they should be asked to work under the Supervisor consider. I am to suggest that it would be desirable to utilise the assistance of only these persons who are likely to continue such assistance during the All-India enquiry as well.

5. I am to add that plans for the further stages of the enquiry are under consideration and will be finalised by the time the Preliminary enquiry is completed. It has been decided to base the All India enquiry on the principles of random sampling.

6. I am to request you to ensure completion of the preliminary enquiry within the shortest time and in any case not later than the 15th June, 1949.

Yours faithfully,

xxxx

Dy. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

Development DepartmentLetter No.135470 BIV/48-23-dated 10-5-1949.

To
The Secretary to the Government of India,
Ministry of Labour, New Delhi

Sir,

Sub: Labour - Agricultural Labour Enquiry - Selection
of villages.

Ref: My letter No.135470 PIV/48-13 dated 26-3-49.

I am directed to forward a list of 200 villages
(Annexure I) selected at random with the help of Tippett's
Random Numbers from among the 12 major Zones (Annexure II)
into which the province has been divided, based on the
criteria of topography, rainfall, temperature, soil erosion,
irrigation, facilities, density and character of population,
cattle wealth and method of cultivation etc. for the purpose
of conducting the agricultural labour enquiry.

C.P.G./10.5-49.

To the Supervisor
Agrl. Labour Enquiry,
Madras.

II.

Memo No.135470 PIV/48-24 dated 10-5-49.

Sub:- Labour - Agricultural Labour Enquiry - Preliminary
enquiry for testing the agricultural labour
questionnaire.

Ref:- From the Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour No.L.P.
9(30) dated 22/23-4-49.

The attention of the Supervisor, Agricultural Labour
Enquiry, Madras, is invited to para 1 of the letter cited and
he is informed that he may himself select 4 to 6 typical
villages for conducting the preliminary enquiry from among
the major zones, excluding the 200 villages selected for
regular enquiry, in the light of the instructions given by
the Government of India. Necessary particulars should be
communicated to the Govt. of India direct with intimation
to this Government.

C.P.G./10-5-49

Agri. Enquiry Labour Enquiry

III

Memo No. 135470 PIV/48-25-dated 10-5-49.

Sub: Labour - Agricultural Labour Enquiry - Selection of villages.

Ref: Government Memos. Nos. 135470 PIV/48-1 dated 20-22-48 and 135470/PIV/48-5 dated 19-2-49.

A-list of 200 villages (Annexure I) selected at random for the purpose of conducting the agricultural enquiry from among the twelve major zones (Annexure II) into which the Province has been divided for the purpose is forwarded to all collectors. The Supervisor, Agricultural Labour Enquiry Madras and his staff ~~will~~ ^{will} shortly undertake a preliminary enquiry of 4 to 6 representatives the names of which ^{will} be direct-ly intimated to the Supervisor ~~xxxxx~~ and the Collectors concerned. The Collectors are requested to make available the Supervisor and his staff the Revenue and Census records of these villages whenever required by them. The Collectors are also requested to instruct the local officers of the selected zones including village officials, ~~village~~ ^{office} bearers of grama panchayats and cooperative societies, to offer every assistance to the enquiry staff so that they may be able to complete their enquiry successfully within the Scheduled period. If practicable a jeep may also be placed at the disposal of the supervisor, to facilitate his touring.

2. Particulars regarding the distances of the selected villages from their respective district, divisional and taluk headquarters and ~~xx~~ from the nearest Railway Station (with ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ its name) and also whether any bus communication exists from the nearest Railway Station should be furnished at an early date.

1. To all collectors
copy to Supervisor
Agri. Labour Enquiry. *stet*
copy to Govt. of India

/True copy/

copy to the Govt of India
Ministry of Labour
copy to the Board of Revenue.
copy to all collectors.

Development DepartmentMemo No.135470 PIV/48-30 dated 6-6-5049.

Sub: Labour - Agricultural Labour Enquiry.

Ref: Memo No.135470 PIV/48-25 dated 10-5-49.

All Collectors are requested ~~xxx~~ to make available to the Supervisor, Agricultural Labour Enquiry, Madras and his staff, whenever required, all the records and statistics prepared in connection with the preparation of electoral rolls. The Supervisor and his staff may ascertain from the Collectors list of villages and towns in the mufassal selected for the experiment in sampling suggested by the Census Commissioner, for India. A copy of the Circular Memo No.337/49-14, Public (Elections) dated 3-5-49 on the subject is furnished to the Supervisor.

2. The Supervisor is informed that the Public (Elections) Department will render him all assistance in matters within their purview, when contacted.

To all Collectors.
" the supervisor, Agrl.Labour Enquiry.
" the Govt.of India, Min.of Labour.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
Ministry of Labour

No.A.L.53(4) New Delhi dated the 31st May 1949.

From Teja Singh Sahni, Esq., B.A.,
Under Secretary to the Government of India.

To The Secretary to the Govt.of Madras,
Development Department, Fort St.George.

Sir,

Sub: Agricultural Labour Enquiry - Selection of villages

I am directed to refer to your letter No.135470 PIV/48-23 dated the 10th May 1949 forwarding the list of villages selected at random for the purpose of conducting the agricultural labour enquiry and to say that the list is under examination by the Statistician. It is likely that the Statistician may visit Madras when he will discuss with you details regarding the sampling procedure to be adopted. You will no doubt realise that

this requires careful consideration and it is necessary that a uniform sampling plan is followed by all the Provinces and States.

Yours faithfully,

xxxxx
Under Secy.to Govt.of India.

/True copy/

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
Ministry of Labour

No.AL-50(23)

New Delhi,

Dated 15th October 1949

From

Sadashiva Prasad, Esq., M.A., B.L.,
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India,

To

All the Provincial Governments (including Chief
Commissioners) and States Government.

Subject:- Agricultural Labour Enquiry: Intensive
Family Survey - Revised Questionnaire
and instructions.

Sir,

In continuation of this Ministry's letter No.A.L.50
(23), dated the 12th September 1949 on the above subject, I
am directed to enclose a copy each of the revised Intensive
Family Survey Questionnaire and the instructions thereon.

2. The revised Questionnaire consists of three forms:
Form 'A' Monthly Return: Form III-B-Annual Return and Form III C
Daily Record. I am to state that it is proposed to collect data
for each month of the current agricultural year in Form III-A
and to compile a consolidated Annual return in Form III-B, based
on the twelve monthly returns. The information called for in
Form III-C- Daily Record - namely employment and earnings of
each earner in the family employed in agricultural operations
as also of wage earners in non agricultural occupations.
and the expenditure of the family on cereals and pulses, is
proposed to be collected from about half a dozen families in
each selected village by means of daily visits. Since, however,
it is proposed to place each Deputy Investigator in charge of
4 to 5 villages throughout the year it is felt that it will
not be possible for him to collect personally the data called
for in this Form. He will, of course, supervise the addition
of the particulars. I am, therefore, to suggest that the
Provincial/State Governments may kindly consider (a) whether
it would be possible to entrust the collection of the data
called for in this Form to a responsible local resident in the
villages concerned and (b) if so, (1) how far the information
would be reliable ~~if the~~ if the work is done in an ~~ordinary~~
honourary basis, Alternatively, it may be possible for the

village Patwari, school guru, Cooperative/^{or}Gram Panchayat to collect the particulars. The advise of the Provincial Government or what will be the best way of preparing the daily records will very much be appreciated.

3. I am to request that the comments, if any, of the Provincial Governments etc., and the revised intensive Family Questionnaire and the instructions thereon as also the proposals in para 2 above may be kindly be sent to this Ministry as early as possible and in the case not later than the 25th November 1949.

Yours faithfully,

xxxxx

Dy.Secy.to the Govt.of India.

D.A.referred to:

Copy, with a copy each of the Intensive Family Questionnaire and instructions forwarded to the Provincial Supervisors with a request that the comments of the Provincial Governments etc., ~~may~~ (sample) may be expedited and the questionnaire tried in a few villages in the/ and the comments incorporated under a separate heading in their weekly progress reports.

2. Copy (with a copy of each of the Intensive Family Questionnaire and instructions thereon) forwarded to the Ministry of Agriculture with a request that their comments if any, may kindly be sent to this Ministry as early as possible and in any case not later than the 25th November 1949.

3. Copy forwarded to the Ministry of States for information. A List containing the names of States (or Unions ~~xxxxxx~~ of States) addressed is enclosed.

Teja Singh Sahni

Under Secy.to Govt.of India

/True copy/

Endorsement No.135470 PIV/48-59 dt.29-10-49

Refer~~red~~ to the Board of Revenue for remarks on the suggestions ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ of the Govt.of India in para 2 of their letter the Board is also requested to offer its remarks if any, on the revised Intensive Family Questionnaire and instructions enclosed.

2. The question~~a~~ire and the copy of instructions should be returned with the Board's reply.

C.P.G./29-10-49.

Copy to Board of Revenue.

/True copy/

REVENUE DEPARTMENT

Sub: LABOUR - Agricultural Labour Enquiry - Intensive Survey
Revised questionnaire and instructions - Board's remarks -
submitted.

L.Dis.S.9202/49 Dated 5th Dec.1949.

Sri. N.C.Thomas, B.A.,
Joint Secretary, Board of Revenue Madras.

Sri S.Ranganathan, I.C.S
Commissioner of Land Revenue.

Read: From the Government, Development Department, Endorsement
No.135470 P.IV/48-59 dated 29th October 1949.

Board's Ref.S.9202/49-1 dated 15-11-49

From the Director of Agriculture, N.D.Dis.W.2436/49
dated 25-11-49.

L.DIS.

With reference to paragraph 2 of the Government of India's letter, referred to the Board, in the Government's endorsement cited above, the Board encloses a copy of the remarks of the Director of Agriculture who was consulted in the matter.

2. The Director of Agriculture favours the entrustment of the work to the village teacher. The Board however observed that the village Karnam would be the most suitable person to whom the collection of statistics in Form III C. Daily Record- of employment earnings of workers, consumption and expenditure on cereals pulses etc.) can be entrusted. The record has to be maintained for only six families in each village and the total number of villages is 200. This is not likely to throw much work on the Karnam. He will be more familiar with the particulars of wages etc. and other information to be collected that a school guru as suggested by the Director of Agriculture and he will be subject to greater control. Further, the figures are likely to be more accurate if prepared by the Karnam than by the other agencies mentioned. The work will be supervised by a Deputy Investigator in charge of 4 to 5 villages throughout the year. He will prepare Forms A and B and this will not be done ~~the~~ by the Karnam. In view of the importance of the statistics to be collected for general administrative purposes, the Board

considers that the work (preparation of daily record Form III C) may be entrusted to the village Karnam in this Province and it recommends a remuneration of Rs.4/- per mensem to the Karnam as an incentive to maintain the record accurately and systematically. This will not involve much extra cost and at the same time provide a good incentive to ensure accuracy of work.

3. The Board also submits that in districts where probationary officers, (viz., I.A.S. Deputy Collectors and Probationary Revenue Inspectors) are working, they should supervise this work besides doing a part of it themselves.

XXXXXX
For Joint Secretary.

To

The secretary to Government, Development Department, Madras
(with enclosures)
Copy to the Director of Agriculture,

Copy of letter N.D.Dis.W.2436/49 dated 25-11-1949 from the Director of Agriculture, Madras, addressed to the Joint Secretary, Board of Revenue, Madras.

Sub: ~~As above~~ Labour - Agricultural Labour - Enquiry - Intensive Family Survey - Revised questionnaire and instructions - Board's remarks - Submitted.

Ref: Your letter No.5.9202/49-1 dt.15-11-49.

I furnish below my remarks on the suggestions of the Government of India in para 2 of their letter and also the revised Intensive Family Questionnaire and Instructions.

In regard to the possibility of entrusting the collection of the data called for in the enclosed forms, it is not advisable to choose a local resident, however, responsible he may be. The possibilities are that he may happen to be a land owner and his approach to the problem may be biased which may ultimately vitiate the enquiry. Further, work done on an honorary basis may also prove unreliable.

Though honorary workers may be enthusiastic in the beginning such enthusiasm may not be sustained. They may also be very busy during times of heavy agricultural operations and

and therefore may not pay proper attention.

Alternatively it is suggested that the work of collecting particulars be entrusted to the village school Master (School Guru) hereagain to it is better to give an honourarium of 10 to 15 rupees per month.

I have no remarks to offer on the revised intensive Family Questionnaire.

2. The enclosures to the Board's references quoted above

/True copy/

Development (P.IV) DepartmentLetter No. 2 135470/PIV/48/68 dt. 5-1-1950.

To

The Secretary to the Government of India
Ministry of Labour, New Delhi.

Sir,

Sub: Labour - Agricultural Labour Enquiry - Intensive
Family Questionnaire.Ref: Sri Sadashiva Prasad's letter No.A.L.50 (23)
dated 15th October 1949.

I am directed to refer to the letter cited and to state that the Government of Madras have no special comments to make on the Revised Intensive Family Survey Questionnaire and the Instructions thereon.

2. As regards the collection of information for Part III-c of the Questionnaire - Daily Record - this Government consider that the most suitable person to whom the work can be entrusted is the village karnam. The Karnam will be familiar with most of the particulars required and will be subject to greater control. His work is therefore likely to be more accurate than that of other local agencies *probationary officers viz S.A.S Officers & collectors*. In districts where probationary Revenue Inspectors, are working they can also supervise the work and do part of it themselves. The work may be reviewed at the Jamabandis of the villages concerned and a question added to the check memo. for the purpose. It is necessary to give the karnam a small remuneration as an incentive for systematic and accurate work. I am to request that a sum of Rs.4/- per mensem may be paid to the Karnam for the work.

Yours faithfully,

Copy to the Board of Revenue
Copy to the Supervisor,
Agricultural Labour Enquiry.

C.P.G./28-12-49

/True copy/

SUPERINTENDENT.

A.Rajalakshmi.4/7.

ZONE I -- Vizagapatam (25 villages).

<u>Name of sampled village</u>	<u>Name of Taluk</u>	<u>Name of District.</u>
Yundivalasa	Chicacole	vizagapatam
Vaddapalem	Sarvasidhi	"
Chatayavalsa	Paikonda	"
Polanki	Vizianagaram	"
Sanyasilipuram	Tekkali	"
Darlapudi	Sarvasighi	"
Manidipalem	Anakapalli	"
Dummida	Chipurupalli	"
Chittigunkalam	Bimilpatam	"
Veduruvada	vizianagaram	"
Seripeta	Chipurupalli	"
Kesinayudpeta	Tekkali	"
Palluru	Tekkali	"
Mukundapuram	Patapatnam	"
Rangomatia	Sompeta	"
Bhadrachalam	Patapatnam	"
Marripadu	Patapatnam	"
Poppangi	Patapatnam	"
Madanapuram	Tekkali	"
Chinnalavunipalle	Tekkali	"
Saribujjili	Chicacole	"
Marrivalasa	Chicacole	"
Salur	Salur	"
Chelavaru	Vizianagaram	"
Devunikanapaka	Chipurupalli	"

ZONE II (12 villages)

Elakuru	Gudivada	Krishna
Tipparappipalem	Kakinada	East Godavari
Nadupalli	Tanuku	West Godavari
Geldanapalle	Peddapuram	East Godavari
Nandigampadu	Kovvur	West Godavari
Gottipadu	Guntur	Guntur
Peddamadduru	Guntur	~~East Godavari~~ Guntur
Konkunduru	Ramachandrapuram	East Godavari
Tirupatirajapeta	Peddapuram	East Godavari
Veluvalapalli	Amalapuram	East Godavari
Lellagaruvur	Bandar	Krishna
Venkatapuram	Rajahmundry	East Godavari

ZONE III (6 villages)

Anumariapudi	Guntur	Guntur
Guraja	Gudivada	Krishna
Srinivasapuram	Gudivada	Krishna
Kuchipudi	Tenali	Guntur
Agadallanka	Ellore	West Godavari
Tolukodu	Bezavada	Krishna

ZONE IV (23)villages)

<u>Name of sampled village</u>	<u>Name of Taluk</u>	<u>Name of District</u>
Allipalem	Markapur	Kurnool
Maduru	Broddatur	Cuddapah
Muhammadapuram	Udayadgiri	Nellore
Peddalabekka	Cuddapah	Cuddapah
Thippakondanamaradi	Kudlgi	Bellary
Gollapalle	Jammalamadugu	Cuddapah
Uttukuru Venkatampalle	Rajampet	Cuddapah
Dadamvaripalle	Kadiri	Anantapur
Selanutala	Podili	Nellore
Apparapopalle	Kamalapuram	Cuddapah
Karchiganuru	Sirugupa	Bellary
Lakshminarayanapuram	Darsi	Nellore
Regadikhanapuram	Kurnool	~~Cuddapah~~ Kurnool
Peddaputta	Cuddapah	Cuddapah
Korrapatipalle	Badvel	Cuddapah
Aladahalli	Bellary	Bellary
Chamaluru	Jammalamadugu	Cuddapah
Yedihalli	Harpanahalli	Bellary
Ukkayapalli	Cuddapah	Cuddapah
Ravutapalli	Cuddapah	Cuddapah
Pusuluru	Kurnool	Kurnool
Bevinahalli	Bellary	Kurnool
Maddikera	Pattikonda	Kurnool

ZONE V (11 villages).

Papiraddipalli	Venkatagiri	Nellore
Kulluru	Atmakuru	Nellore
Pedakottapalli	Ongole	Guntur
Velukadu	Sulurpet	Nellore
Yenamandla	Atmakur	Nellore
Kalapadu	Venkatagiri	Nellore
Vaviletipad	Nellore	Nellore
Venkataramukandigai	Ponneri	Chingleput
Karlapudi	Gudur	Nellore
Ayahalur	Ponneri	Chingleput
Karjamedu	Venkatagiri	Nellore

ZONE VII⁴⁵ (22 villages).

Burgamanda	Punganur	Chittoor
Gundlakatmachi	Chittoor	Chittoor
Venkataramarajapuram	Vayalpad	Chittoor
Kamatanur	Palamaner	Chittoor
Kalyanapuram	Puttur	Chittoor
Bodevandlapalle	Vayalpad	Chittoor
Upparapalem	Chandragiri	Chittoor
Kanmakur	Madnapalle	Chittoor
Samireddipalle	Chittoor	Chittoor
Konasamudram	Tiruttani	Chittoor
Rangayyagunta	Kalahasti	Chittoor
Pottareddi Siddareddi Palli	Chandragiri	Chittoor
Ramapuram	Chittoor	Chittoor
Patpalli	Palamaner	Chittoor

K. V. Ambajalakrishna
15.7.53

Superintendent

Note File

DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

Labour - Wage Conditions - Agricultural Labour - Enquiry.

During his recent visit to Madras, Rai Bahadur Sadasiva Prasad, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, informally told us that the Government of India, proposed to conduct a detailed enquiry into the wage conditions of agricultural labour throughout India and requested us to select 150 typical villages

The first point to be decided in the selection of the villages whether it is necessary to select a few villages in each district or it would suffice if the province is divided into a few typical areas such as Godavary, Kistna delta, Cauvery delta, ceded Districts, Central Districts, West Coast Districts etc.

A reference to the Explanatory memorandum prepared by the Special Officer who ~~are~~ originally drafted a questionnaire may be perused. p 7.c.f. of G.O.No.3146 M.Devt. dated 18-8-1947.

The question whether a few villages need be selected in each district or whether the enquiry should be restricted to selected areas may be decided later after the official proposals of the G.of I are received. We may now ask the Collectors of all districts to furnish the names of 12 typical villages in their district. Subject to orders a draft memo is submitted for consideration.

xxxxx/16-12-48.

/True copy/

Development (P IV) Dept.

Sub: Labour - Agricultural Labour Enquiry - Selection of villages,

Ref: From the Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour,
No.LP 9 (30) d/22-1-1949.

Extract of Secretary's note.

'A.S. may make the necessary arrangements and get details of the enquiry fixed up in consultation with E.A.'

K.G.M.
26-1-1949.

To A.S.

In their letter on pp 1-3 'c.f. the Govt.' of India have requested that about 200 typical villages in this province may be selected for conducting the proposed enquiry into agricultural labour conditions. They have suggested that the province may be divided into 4 or 8 convenient zones so that each Investigator may be placed in charge of one or two zones.

2. For dividing the province into zones it may not be a satisfactory arrangement to proceed on the basis of the district boundaries. Revenue districts do not form well defined units for enquiries of this sort. The usually adopted grouping into Northern, Deccan, Central Southern and Western districts has been objected to as mixing up alluvial plains of Cauvery with the arid areas of Madura. Salem and Coimbatore districts and the delta regions of Nellore with drier taluks. A more rational division into homogenous tracts with reference to the economic and GEOGRAPHICAL considerations would be desirable. Dr.B.V. Narayanaswami Naidu in his report on 'Rural Indebtedness' (1946) has followed a classification which, it seems, can usefully be adopted for this enquiry. Based on the criteria of topography, rainfall, temperature, soil erosion, irrigation facilities, density and character of population, cattle wealth and methods of cultivation etc. he has divided the province into 10 zones as below. The division cuts across district boundaries, but not taluks:-

1. Vizagapatam
2. Circars - Coastal
3. Circars - Upland
4. Deccan districts
5. Carnatic

6. Cauvery delta
7. Central districts
8. Extreme South-West
9. Extreme South-East
10. West Coast.

For ~~xxx~~ exact demarcation of the zones please see the map at p 15 and the statements in appendix-B of Dr. Naidu's report. The zones can be distributed among the 4 Investigators and 8 Deputy Investigators equitably.

3. As regards selection villages for the conduct of enquiry, the Govt. of India's suggestion is that the selection may be made (judiciously all over the province). Collectors of districts were asked to furnish the names of 12 typical and easily accessible villages in their districts where the enquiry could be usefully conducted. Replies have been received from all except the Collectors of Ramnad and West Godavai. ~~The~~ To get typical villages for study, it seems better to ~~ask~~ accept the selections made by Collectors who have intimate knowledge of local conditions rather than depend on random selection by the investigating staff. It will not be desirable to select equal number of villages from all districts. The total of 200 villages proposed to be studied may be selected from the 10 zones in proportion to the total number of villages in each zone. Nilgiris district can be attached to Zone X and a few villages selected from the district even though conditions there will not be representative of the province.

4. Economic Adviser may see for advice whether the arrangement proposed above may be adopted.

(Action on paras 2 & 3 of India's letter on pp 103 c.f. may be taken after the supervision takes charge).

India wants typical villages to be selected ~~judiciously~~ judiciously all over the province. Economic Adviser may kindly advise whether the zones adopted by Dr. Narayanaswami Nayudu with the addition of the Nilgiris as a 11th Zone may be adopted and if not to suggest how the province can be divided into suitable zones. He may also please advise whether the villages in each zone may be selected in proportion to the total number of villages in each from those recommended

by the Collectors and if not what would be the best method of selection of the villages.

XXXXXXXXXX

11-3-49

Public (Economics & Statistics) Dept.

The Ministry of Labour (Government of India) have proposed that typical villages be selected judiciously all over the province. This is a departure from the generally accepted method of random sampling which the I.C.A.R. has been advocating. It is not known whether the departure has been made consciously or unconsciously.

Whether it is the method of systematic sampling or the method of random sampling that is adopted the sampling will have to be stratified and for this purpose the Province has to be divided into suitable homogeneous strata. The Development department has suggested the adoption of the Zones into which the Province was divided by Dr. Narayana-swami for his enquiry into rural indebtedness. In this connection, the system of Zonal divisions adopted for economic enquiry in villages in this Province has also to be considered. For the purpose of the quinquennial wages census, the Province has been divided into homogeneous tracts based on types of soil. Districts have been divided into 'upto' 'delta' 'red soil' etc. while this system of Zonal division has its merits, it does not take into account topography and economic factors as in Dr. Narayana-swamy's divisions. The latter may therefore be adopted for the enquiry adding on to it the Nilgiris districts also as representing a Zone distinct from the rest. Pudukkottah and Banganapalle, the merged states may also be fitted into the appropriate zones. Pudukkottah merged in Trichinopoly district should go into Zone VIII - Extreme South East, and Banganapalle merged in Kurnool district should go into the Deccan. The E.G. Agency Tract may also be included as separate zones.

The Government of India have suggested that 200 villages be selected. This number may be selected from among the Zones according to the number of villages

in each Zone. The proposed, Zones, the number of villages in each of these and the number of villages to be selected are shown below:--

Zones	No. of villages	No. of villages proposed to be selected.
I Vizagapatam	4,459	25
II Circars - Coastal	2,197	12
III Circars - uplands	1,042	6
IV Deccan	1,969	23
V Carnatic	1,971	11
VI ~~Central Districts~~ Cauvery Delta	8,162	45
VII Central Districts	5,884	33
VIII Extreme South East	3,329	18
IX ~~Extremity~~ South West	1,604	9
X West Coast	2,095	11
XI The Nilgiris	54	1
XII East Godavari Agency	1,134	6

If the method of judicious selection is to be adopted the required number in each Zone may be selected from the list of the typical villages selected by the Collectors. The list will, however, need revision as the proposed Zones cut across district boundaries in many cases.

If the random sampling method is to be adopted, the villages in each homogeneous stratum may be listed and the required number drawn with the help of random numbers.

This department may recommend the random sampling method, so that the statistical results of the enquiry may have statistical validity according to accepted canons of modern statistical theory.

To A.S.

The notes of Public (E.& S) on pp 3-4 above may be perused. They agree that the Zonal divisions adopted by Dr. D.V. Narayanaswamy Naidu ~~may be adopted for the Agri-~~ cultural labour enquiry, with Nilgiris and East Godavari Agency tracts as two additional Zones. Their suggestion on p.4 above regarding the distribution of villages among the ¹² ~~10~~ zones may be agreed to.

2. As regards the method of selection of villages Public (E.& S.) prefer random sampling to 'Judicious selection'. In view of the need for adopting a uniform method in all ~~xx~~ provinces for an enquiry of this kind, the selection of villages. A draft letter is submitted below for consideration.

xxxxxxx/⁶28-3-49

(Issued as letter No.135470 PIV/48-13 d/26.3.1949)

From the Government of India, Ministry of Labour,
No.LP.9(30) dated 29/30th March 1949,

To A.S.

Please see the letter of the Government of ~~Ind~~ India on p.111 c.f. They have stated that the final selection of villages will be according to 'random sampling'. They have added that the list furnished by the District Collectors may be examined to make sure that the selection would be statistically in order. Collectors have not selected the villages according to any accepted statistical method and there seems to be therefore no question of examining these lists if random sampling is to be adopted

2. India have suggested that a pilot survey may be conducted in six villages immediately with the help of the University professors and students. If the survey is to be started, the Supervisor with a nucleus staff must first be in position. Pending this, preliminaries like

selection of villages and selection of students from Universities can however be attended to. As regards selection of villages two alternatives seem possible. Either, six villages may be selected from the districts near the three Universities of Madras, Andhra and Annamalai, or six villages from Chingleput and Nellore districts (Zones V and VI) may be selected and the enquiry conducted with the aid of the Madras University. As the Supervisor will be stationed in Madras, it will facilitate consultation with the University if villages near Madras are chosen. The villages may be selected from the lists furnished by the Collectors of Chingleput and Nellore.

3. The University may be addressed after the villages for conducting the pilot survey are fixed.

4. Public (E. & S.) may see.

xxxxxxx/1-4-49

As instructed by E.A., I had a discussion with A.S. Development in regard to the proposed enquiry. I mentioned to him that if it was not likely that the University Research Students and Professors would be in a position to assist in the enquiry at this time as they would very soon be leaving the University centres for the summer vacation. The A.S. agreed with me that it would on the whole be better to entrust the enquiry to Economic Investigation specially appointed for the purpose. It is understood that the Govt. of India have already been addressed for the appointment of one Investigator and one Dy. Investigator for the proposed pilot survey of six villages.

I suggested that with a view to avoiding duplication of work, the six villages to be selected for the pilot survey may be picked out from the two hundred to be selected for the whole enquiry by the method of stratified random sampling. The A.S. agreed with this view.

xxxxxxx/6-4.

The note of Public (CS) above may be confirmed.
Public (ES) may be requested to select 200 villages by the method of stratified random sampling from the 2 12 Zones proposed. The number of villages for each zone will be as shown in the state ^{ment} on page 4 ante.

The villages for pilot survey may be picked out from the selected list later.

xxxxxxxx/9-4-49

Public (E & S) Deptt.

200 villages in all have been selected at random according to the scheme of sampling outlines at page 4 ante. The lists of villages selected for the different zones are at 'V'. The villages have been selected at random with the help of Tippett's Random Numbers.

The method followed is described below for one zone for purposes of illustration:-

Tippett's Tables contain 10,000 random four-figure numbers ranging from 0000 to 9999. The total number of villages in Zone II (Circars-coastal) for instance is 2,383. Each village therefore be assigned 4 random numbers up to 9531, numbers in excess of this being rejected from the sampling scheme. Our scheme of sampling therefore resolves to picking out 12 numbers at random from a universe consisting of 9,532 random numbers. If the villages in the Zone are serially numbered; the first village in the zone can be assigned the numbers 0000 - 0003; the second 0004 - 0007, etc. and the last or the 2,383rd village the numbers 9,528-9,531. With this sampling scheme to serve as background we pick out 12 numbers at random from Tippett's tables from any point we please and assign them to the ^{different} ~~same thing, find out~~ classes or which comes to the same thing, find out the serial numbers of the villages corresponding to the 12 random numbers. As we had numbered the villages serially in the first instance, the location of the sampled villages did not present any

zone can be assigned to
 4000 - 5000 etc. and
 numbers 2,258-2,221. V

any difficulty.

The general method indicated above has been followed for all the Zones.

The lists of villages at 'V' may be passed on to Development.

xxxxxxx/22-4.

Development Department.

The notes of Public (E & S) above and the list of selected villages at 'V' may be ~~perused~~ perused. This list may be forwarded to the Govt. of India explaining the Zonal division proposed.

It is possible that some of the villages selected at random may be totally unsuited for the purpose of the enquiry. An instance is item 39 in Zone VII viz., Erode Railway ~~Station~~ Colony where obviously there will be no agricultural matters to enquiry into. There may be other instances also where the selected village is unsuitable! It is presumed ~~that~~ that in such cases alternative villages can be selected from ~~the~~ the neighbouring area without vitiating the statistical validity of the enquiry. Public (E. & S) may kindly confirm.

2. Attention is invited to Govt. of India's letter on pp ~~113-117~~ ⁵⁻⁶ c.f. since received. They have ~~reque~~ suggested that four to six typical villages may be selected from the different zones for conducting a preliminary enquiry to test the suitability of the questionnaires and to get ~~the~~ an idea of the ^{*} villages already selected for the main enquiry or other typical villages from the major zones should be preferred. From the instructions prepared by the Govt. of India, (pp. 173-175 c.f.) it appears that their intention is to select typical average-sized villages without adopting the system of randomisation. As to the object is not so much to secure answers to the questionnaire, but to test it, it seems better to select villages outside the list at 'V'. Especially so, if, after the preliminary enquiry it is found necessary to revise the questionnaire. The villages will not be very willing to furnish answers when approached a second

A

* difficulties and time involved in the enquiry. It is for consideration whether the preliminary enquiry may be conducted in some of the,

B

time with a revised questionnaire. The Agricultural supervisor may himself select 4 to 6 typical villages from the major zones in the light of the instructions given by the Govt. of India. Public (E & S) may be requested to state whether there is any objection to this arrangement. **1B**

3. In paragraph 2 of their letter on pp. ⁵⁻⁶~~113-117~~ c.f. the Govt. of India have asked that this province's exact requirements of copies of questionnaires and instructions ~~am~~ may be intimated to them. The Supervisors may be asked to indicate his requirements. Draft Memo is submitted. After issue, the file may be sent to Public (E & S) U.O.

xxxxxxx/2-5.

PUBLIC (E & S) Deptt.

With reference to Development's note above, the following note is submitted.

'A' on page 11 ante: In place of Erode Railway Colony, Alavaypatti in Salem district has been selected by the use of random numbers and it may be adopted.

Hospet in Zone IV also does not appear suitable. In its place Maddikera in Kurnool district has been selected.

Devala in Zone XI may be omitted and Kadanadu (Ootacamund taluk) selected by the use of random numbers, may be adopted.

'B' on pages ¹¹⁻¹²~~9-10~~ ante: This department may agree with Devt's. view that for the preliminary enquiry the Agricultural Supervisor may himself select 4 or 6 typical villages from the major zones.

The list of villages at 'V' intended for the agricultural labour enquiry, has been suitably modified with reference to the further modifications suggested by the Pub. (E & S) at 'R' ~~on~~ ^{above} ~~p 10 ante~~. The list as modified may be approved as the final one and may be forwarded to the Govt. of India - A draft letter is submitted below for approval.

2. With reference to the suggestion of the ~~given~~ ⁵ Govt. of India contained in para 1 of their letter at p 1139.F. relating to the preliminary enquiry and selection of 4 to 6 villages for this purpose. The supervisor may be asked to select the

the villages himself and intimate the Govt. of India directly. A draft memo is submitted for approval.

3 With reference to the request of the Govt. of India, in paras 2 and 3 of their letter at p.3 c.f. necessary instructions may be given to all Collectors. Particulars regarding the distances of the villages at 'V' from the Dt. Headquarters etc. required by India (Para 4 of the letter at p 3.c.f.) may also be called for from the Collectors which may be furnished to India when received. A draft circular memo is subd. below for appl.

C.P.G./10-5-49.

Revenue Department

To A.S.:

Please see the notes on pp 1-13 above.

2. Two hundred villages in the Madras Province have been selected at random for conducting enquiry into the agricultural labour conditions. It is proposed to undertake a preliminary enquiry in 4 to 6 typical villages.. The collectors of the districts will have to afford necessary facilities to the enquiry staff. Particulars regarding the distances of the selected villages from the respective district, divisional and taluk headquarters and from the nearest railway station etc., will have to be obtained from the collectors. Devt. propose to address the Collrs. in the matter.

3. Draft III ~~am~~ may be accepted in his Dept. and the file returned to Devt.

xxxxxxxx/14-5-49.

PUBLIC (ELEC.) DEPTT.

Please see the letter from the Govt. of India, Min. of Labour on p ~~159xxx~~ 203 c.f. and the Dev. Deptt. note above.

2. two hundred villages in the Madras province have been selected at random for conducting enquiry into the agricultural labour conditions; it is proposed to undertake a preliminary enquiry in 4 to 6 typical villages. The Govt. of India have appointed a Provincial Supervisor and investigating staff for conducting the enquiry. In their

letter on p.203 c.f. the Govt.of India request that detailed population statistics and maps showing the location of the various electoral units, which they state appear to have been collected and prepared by this Govt. in connection with the preparation of electoral rolls, may be made available to the Provincial Supervisor.

3. It is submitted that in the preparation of electoral rolls under the New Constitution detailed population statistics were not collected. Only adult persons, i.e. persons who ~~were~~ had completed ^{ted} 21 years of age by 1-1-49, who possessed the requisite residential and other qualifications to be eligible for inclusion in the rolls, were enumerated throughout the Province and have been included in the draft electoral rolls. The complete enumeration statistics for each village is not available here. They will be available with the respective Tahsildars.

4.. The electoral unit for the preparation of electoral rolls is the village in the case of villages not included in panchayats and the whole minor panchayat in the case of minor panchayats. In connection with the scheme of numbering of houses introduced as a preliminary to the preparation of electoral rolls, rough plans showing the location of the blocks, the streets and the house numbers in each street have been prepared for each village and minor panchayat - one to be retained by the Karnam of the village and the other to be kept in the Taluk office. It is not clear whether the Govt.of India are referring to this key map, whose use for the investigating staff in the agricultural labour enquiry is not evident. The survey maps of the Villages which have been ordered to be made available to the Provincial Supervisor will be more useful to the investigating staff than rough key plans.

Anyhow, with reference to the request of the Govt.of India in para. . on p 203 c.f. the collectors of the districts may be requested as in the Memo on p.198 c.f. to make available to the Supervisor and his staff, whenever required by them, all the records and statistics prepared or compiled in connection

M'

M with the preparation ~~to~~ of electoral rolls. Devt. may be requested to inform collectors accordingly.

5. With reference to para 2 of the Govt. of India letter on p.203 c.f. and Devt, deptt. note in para 2, pp 13¹⁴ ante it is submitted that there is no separate organisation set up for the preparation of electoral rolls. The Taluk Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in charge of sub-taluks are responsible for the preparation of electoral rolls in their respective areas. The Public (Elections) Deptt. will of course render all assistance in matters ~~in~~ within their purview, when contacted.

N With the above remarks the file may be returned to Devt.

T The supervisor and his staff can ascertain from collectors ^{the} ~~be~~ list of villages and towns selected for in the mufassal selected for a sampling experiment suggested by the Census Commissioner for India a printed copy of our circular about this may be sent by P.E.II to Development.

xxxxxx/31-5-49.

Development Deptt.

The notes of Public (Elections) deptt. from the middle of p 14¹⁵ above may be perused. With reference to their suggestions at 'M' and 'N' on pp 14¹⁵ above and T above a draft memo to the collectors and to the supervisor, Agricultural Labour Enquiry ~~is~~ is submitted. A copy of the memo may be sent to the Ministry of Labour also for information with reference to their letter on p 159^{c.f.}

(The correction ~~may~~ suggested by the ^{Government} Govt. of India, in their letter on pp 211 - 212 c.f. has been carried out in the printed instruction at p.191 c.f. As a copy of this communication has gone to the supervisor no ~~other~~ other action is called for)

xxxxxx/3-6-49.

Development Deptt.

A.S.

Notes from middle of p 17 above may be perused. Pub.(E&S) and Food ^{and} Agri. agree with the views of this dept. at 'M' on p.18 ante. A draft letter to India is subd. Below for appl.

C.P.G./27-9-49.

From the ^{Govt.} Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, No.AL/50/237 of 15-10-49;

The Remarks of the B.& R may be obtained on the suggestions of the Govt.of India in para 2 of this letter on pp 237-238 c.f. and on the revised questionnaire. Draft is submitted.

C.P.G./29-10-49

(Issued as Endt.No.135470 PIV/48-59 dt.29-10-49)

From the Board of Revenue No.S.9202/49 dt.5-12-49

The Board has submitted its remarks on the letter of the Govt.of India on p.237-8 c.f. in consultation with the Director of Agriculture. Both the D.A. and the Bd. have no comments to make on the revised Intensive Family Questionnaire and instructions sent by the Govt.of India 'R'. With reference to 'M' on p 18 above it may be noted that provision exists in the draft questionnaire for collection of data regarding indebtedness (pp.23-36 of 'R')

2. As regards the agency for collection of information called for in Form III-C of the questionnaire which is to be obtained from about half a dozen families in each selected village by means of daily visits, the D A. suggests that the village school master may be entrusted with the work and paid an honourarium of Rs.10-15 per mensem. The D.A. is of the view that local residents are unsuitable as they are likely to be biased. The Board on the other hand, is of the opinion that the village Karnams will be the most suitable persons to whom this work can be entrusted as they will be more familiar with the particulars required their figures likely to be more accurate and they are subject to greater control. The Board suggests that where probationary revenue

officers (viz. I.A.S.) Deputy Collectors and Probationary Revenue Inspectors, are working they should supervise the work and do part of it themselves. The Board's view may be accepted.

A 3. The Board considers that the Karnam may be paid a remuneration of Rs.4/- per mensem as an incentive to maintain the records properly. A small remuneration for the work seems quite necessary and the amount suggested by the Board seems suitable. The work may be reviewed at the *jamabandies* of the village concerned and a question added to the check memos for the purpose.

Revenue, Public (E&S) and Finance may see before a reply is sent to the Govt. of India.

C P.G./9-12-49

Revenue Dept.

To A.S.

Previous notes of this Dept. and pp 12-13 above.

The notes on pp 16-17 above may be perused. This dept. may agree to 'A' ~~and~~ on p 20 above. The file may be passed on to Pub. (E & S)

The proposals in paras 2 and 3 of the Dev. note on p 20 above may be agreed to.

xxxxxx/10-12-49

PUBLIC (E & S) Dept.

To R.O.

The notes of the Devt. Dept. on pp ¹⁷⁻¹⁸ ~~19-20~~ may be perused. This dept. may agree to the revised intensive Family Questionnaire and the instructions thereon sent by the Govt. of India. This file may be returned to Devt. through Finance.

xxxxx/20-12-49

Finance (G.S.R.)

Notes from p17 above alone need be seen.

'It is proposed to conduct a detailed enquiry into the condition of Agricultural labour. The Govt. of India have prescribed a questionnaire for this purpose. The work involved in this connection is explained in para 2 on pp 237-238 C.f. The record has to be maintained for 6 families in each village and the total number of ~~xxx~~ such villages is 200 over the whole Province. The Board of Revenue has suggested that the work of preparing Form III-C should be entrusted to the village karnam. It has proposed a ~~xx~~ remuneration of Rs.4 per mensem to the Karnams as an incentive to maintain the record accurately and ~~xxxxxx~~ systematically. Devt. and Revenue support the proposal. The proposal may be agreed to. ~~Therexxx~~ The establishment cost will be Rs.9,600/- ~~xxx~~ for a period of one year. It is presumed that the cost will be met by the Govt. of India

H.M. (Ejn) may see.

71-d

xxxxxxx/22-12-49.

Devt. Dept.

A.S.

The remarks of Rev. Pub. (E & S) and Finance on pp. 18-20-22 above may be perused. With reference to the presumption of Fin. at 'M' above it is submitted that this Govt. are required to share half of the cost of the staff-vide para 4 of p 2 c.f. of L.F. Attention is also invited to the notes of this Department and Finance Dept. on pp 2-3 nif. of L.F (C.No.64482 PLV/49) which explain the position in regard to the cost of the Enquiry.

2. The Govt. of India have since decided to restrict the Enquiry to 80 villages in this Province instead of 200 villages originally proposed.

3. Finance may see again before a reply is ~~xx~~ sent to India.

C.P.G./25-12-49.

Finance (C.S.R.)

Please see previous Fin.note on pp ¹⁸⁻¹⁹~~21-22~~ above and the Devt. Dept's note following. The cost of the revised proposal mentioned at 'P' on p. ¹⁸~~21~~ above works out to Rs.3840/- for one year and half of this cost will have to be borne by this Govt.-C.F. Finance note on p 3 c.f. in L.F. below.

Devt.(PIV) Dept.A.S.

The Government of India have forwarded a copy of the Revised Intensive Family Survey Questionnaire and instructions (for the Agricultural Labour Enquiry) for the comments of this Govt. The questionnaire is in three parts.

A. Monthly returns

B. Annual Returns

C. Daily records.

The Board of Revenue and the D.A. who were consulted have no comments to make on the questionnaire and instructions. Public (E & S) have accepted the questionnaire ~~xxxxxx~~ ~~xxxxxx~~ and the instructions. The Govt. of India may be informed that this Govt. have no spl. comments to make on the draft questionnaire and instructions.

2. The Government of India have also asked for the views of this Govt. as to the best way of collecting the data required for Form III-C Daily Record. As the information is to be collected by daily visits to about half-a-dozen families in the 80 selected villages the full-time staff of the Enquire cannot undertake the work. The D.A. has suggested that the services of village school masters may be utilised on payment of an honorarium of Rs.10-15 per mensem. The Board of Revenue is of the opinion that the village/ Karnam will be the most suitable person to do the work, as he will be familiar with the particulars required and is subject to ~~great~~ control. The probationary officers of the Rev. Dept. (I.A.S.) Dy. Volls. Rev. Inspectors) can check the work and do part of it themselves. The work

can check the work and do part of it themselves. The work can also be reviewed at the Jamabandis of the villages and a question added to the check memos. for the purpose. The Bd. considers that the Karnam may be paid a remuneration of Rs.4/- per mensem as an incentive for maintaining the records properly. The cost involved is Rs.3,840 for one year, of which half will have to be met by this Govt. It is proposed to accept the Board's suggestion and inform the Govt. of India accordingly. Rev. and Finance agree. A draft letter is submitted. The file may be circulated to H.M.(L.R.) and H.M.(Fin) for approval of the draft.

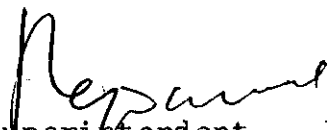
C.P.G./28-12-49.

xxxxx H.M.(L.R.)

xxxxx H.M.(Fin)

Issued as letter No.135470 PIV/48-68 dt.5-1-50

/True copy/


Superintendent.

A.Rajalakshmi.7/7

J.K. Shankar.12.11.53

K.V. Ambikalakshmi.